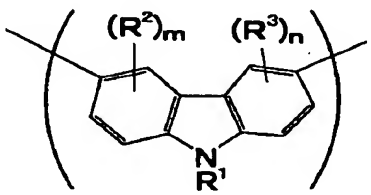
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

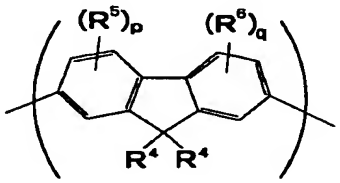
1. A polymer for forming an organic electroluminescence device, which is composed of a polymer having, in its main chain, a structural unit represented by the following general formula (1-a) and a structural unit represented by the following general formula (1-b):

General formula (1-a):



wherein R^1 is an alkyl group or, an aromatic group which may be substituted, R^2 and R^3 are, independently of each other, a substituent of a monovalent organic group and may be the same or different from each other, m is an integer of 0 to 3, and n is an integer of 0 to 3; and

General formula (1-b):

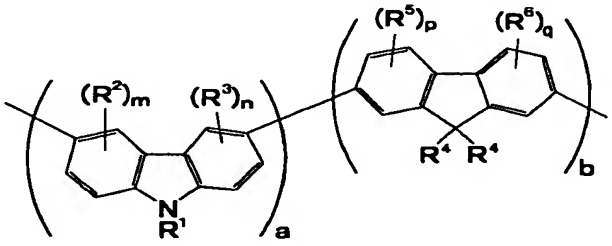


wherein R^4 is an alkyl group, R^5 and R^6 are, independently of each other, a monovalent organic group and may be the

same or different from each other, p is an integer of 0 to 3, and q is an integer of 0 to 3, and;
the polymer being used for forming an electroluminescence device.

2. The polymer according to claim 1 for forming an organic electroluminescence device, which comprises a structural unit represented by the following general formula (a):

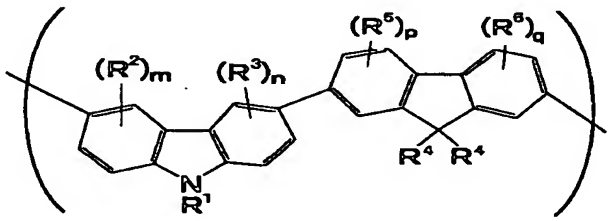
General formula (a):



wherein R^1 is an alkyl group or, an aromatic group which may be substituted, R^2 and R^3 are, independently of each other, a substituent of a monovalent organic group and may be the same or different from each other, R^4 is an alkyl group, R^5 and R^6 are, independently of each other, a monovalent organic group and may be the same or different from each other, m is an integer of 0 to 3, n is an integer of 0 to 3, p is an integer of 0 to 3, q is an integer of 0 to 3, and a and b are the numbers of repeated structural units.

3. The polymer according to claim 1 for forming an organic electroluminescence device, which comprises a structural unit represented by the following general formula (b):

General formula (b):



wherein R^1 is an alkyl group or, an aromatic group which may be substituted, R^2 and R^3 are, independently of each other, a monovalent organic group and may be the same or different from each other, R^4 is an alkyl group, R^5 and R^6 are, independently of each other, a monovalent organic group and may be the same or different from each other, m is an integer of 0 to 3, n is an integer of 0 to 3, p is an integer of 0 to 3, and q is an integer of 0 to 3.

4. The polymer according to any one of claims 1 to 3 for forming an organic electroluminescence device, which has a weight average molecular weight of 5,000 to 1,000,000 in terms of polystyrene as measured by gel permeation chromatography.

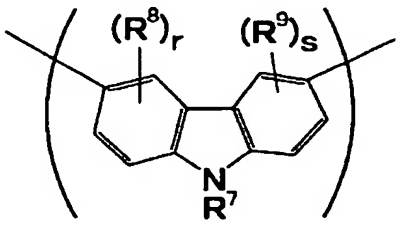
5. A polymer composition for organic

electroluminescence devices, comprising a polymer component composed of the polymer according to claim 2 or 3 for forming an organic electroluminescence device, and a complex component composed of an iridium complex compound that is a triplet luminescent material.

6. An organic electroluminescence device comprising a functional organic layer having a function as a luminescent layer or charge transport layer formed by the polymer composition according to claim 5 for organic electroluminescence devices.

7. A polymer having, in its main chain, a structural unit represented by the following general formula (2-a) and a structural unit represented by the following general formula (2-b):

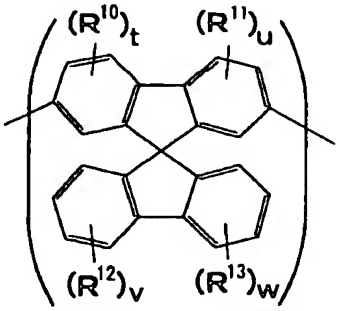
General formula (2-a):



wherein R^7 is an alkyl group or, an aromatic group which may be substituted, R^8 and R^9 are, independently of each other, a monovalent organic group and may be the same or different from each other, r is an integer of 0 to 3, and

s is an integer of 0 to 3; and

General formula (2-b):

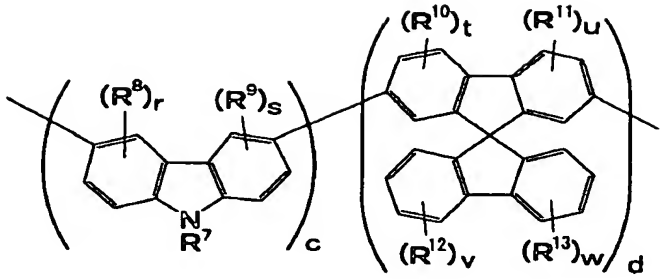


wherein R^{10} and R^{11} are, independently of each other, a monovalent organic group and may be the same or different from each other, R^{12} and R^{13} are, independently of each other, a monovalent organic group and may be the same or different from each other, t is an integer of 0 to 3, u is an integer of 0 to 3, v is an integer of 0 to 4, and w is an integer of 0 to 4.

8. A polymer for forming an organic electroluminescence device, which is composed of the polymer according to claim 7 and is used for forming an organic electroluminescence device.

9. The polymer according to claim 8 for forming an organic electroluminescence device, which comprises a structural unit represented by the following general formula (c):

General formula (c):



wherein R^7 is an alkyl group or, an aromatic group which may be substituted, R^8 and R^9 are, independently of each other, a monovalent organic group and may be the same or different from each other, R^{10} and R^{11} are, independently of each other, a monovalent organic group and may be the same or different from each other, R^{12} and R^{13} are, independently of each other, a monovalent organic group and may be the same or different from each other, r is an integer of 0 to 3, s is an integer of 0 to 3, t is an integer of 0 to 3, u is an integer of 0 to 3, v is an integer of 0 to 4, w is an integer of 0 to 4, and c and d are the numbers of repeated structural units.

10. The polymer according to claim 9 for forming an organic electroluminescence device, wherein a ratio (d/c) of the numbers c and d of repeated structural units in the general formula (c) is 1 to 5.

11. The polymer according to any one of claims 8 to 10 for forming an organic electroluminescence device,

wherein the polymer is obtained by subjecting a monomer having 2 functional groups selected from reactive halide functional groups and boron derivative functional groups and a skeletal structure derived from carbazole, and a monomer having 2 functional groups selected from reactive halide functional groups and boron derivative functional groups and a skeletal structure derived from spirofluorene to a coupling reaction in the presence of a palladium catalyst.

12. The polymer according to any one of claims 8 to 10 for forming an organic electroluminescence device, which has a weight average molecular weight of 5,000 to 1,000,000 in terms of polystyrene as measured by gel permeation chromatography.

13. A polymer composition for organic electroluminescence devices, comprising a polymer component composed of the polymer according to claim 9 for forming an organic electroluminescence device, and a complex component composed of an iridium complex compound that is a triplet luminescent material.

14. An organic electroluminescence device comprising a functional organic layer having a function as a luminescent layer or charge transport layer formed by the polymer according to claim 9 for forming the

organic electroluminescense device.

15. An organic electroluminescence device comprising a functional organic layer having a function as a luminescent layer or charge transport layer formed by the polymer composition according to claim 13 for organic electroluminescence devices.

16. The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 14 or 15, which has a hole blocking layer.